

葡萄糖神经酰胺合成酶抗体

产品货号: mIR8593 英文名称: Ceramide glucosyltransferase 中文名称: 葡萄糖神经酰胺合成酶抗体 别 名: CEGT_HUMAN; UGCG; GCS; GLCT 1; GLCT-1; GLCT1; Glucosylceramide synthase; UDP glucose ceramide glucosyltransferase; UDP glucose N acylsphingosine D glucosyltransferase; UDP-glucose ceramide glucosyltransferase; UDP-glucose:N-acylsphingosine D-glucosyltransferase; Ugcg. 研究领域: 肿瘤 细胞生物 细胞凋亡 细胞分化 抗体来源: Rabbit 克隆类型: Polyclonal 交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复) not yet tested in other applications.



optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 45kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UGCG:31-98/394

亚 型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed: PubMed



产品介绍: Glucosylceramide synthase (GCS), also designated ceramide glucosyltransferase, belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family. It is a widely expressed integral membrane protein encoded by UGCG. The enzyme can be found in the plasma membrane of all eukaryotic cells, and a significant concentration of glucosylceramide synthase activity has been reported in the Golgi complex. Glucosylceramide synthase catalyzes the first glycosylation step in glycosphingolipid biosynthesis and functions as a glucosyltransferase and flippase in the transfer of glucose to ceramide. Glucosylceramide synthase operates in cell recognition, cell proliferation and differentiation, immune recognition and signal transduction. The regulation of ceramide levels through glucosylceramide synthase has been associated with the induction of apoptosis and notable research implicates this relationship with drug-induced apoptosis in a variety of cell types.

Function:

Catalyzes the first glycosylation step in glycosphingolipid biosynthesis, the transfer of glucose to ceramide. May also serve as a "flippase".

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Found in all tissues examined.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family.

SWISS:

Q16739

Gene ID:



7357

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.